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ROBERT C. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Choice Poetry.

THE UTMOST.

BY MRS. L. H. SPOONER.

"He is able to save to the utmost."
The utmost—upon the skirts
Of the large host of life,
Who share not, on the heights of power,
His glory, or his strife;
They bear the burden and the toil,
Nor banner lift, nor plume,
Yet there's an eye that marks them all
Amid their rayless gloom
The utmost—the lost in sin,
The lost, whom men condemn,
And banish from the realms of hope,
He careth 'e'en for them.
He listeneth at their prison-gates
For prayer, or contrite sigh;
He knocketh long, he knocketh late,
Even where there's no reply.
The utmost—all life recedes,
Even to the latest said
Of time's most frail and brittle glass,
He still doth wait and stand;
He bendeth o'er the dying man
Till the glazed eye is dim,
He saveth to the utmost,
That all may trust in him.

THE UNFADING FLOWER.

Oh! tell me where the floweret blooms
That fades not with the wintry sky,
But wears unscathed, when tempest comes,
Its summer robe of purity.
In vain you roam about the earth
To hope so blest a flower to find:
The sun that gave each blossom birth
Defends it not from winter's wind.
And beauty is a tender flower
That proudly blooms in summer day,
As it would shed the changing hour,
To steal a single tint away.
But time flies on—the chilling blast
Blows coldly 'er its tender form:
Till wreathed beneath the snows of last,
It droops and dies before the storm.
Then tell me where the floweret blooms
That fades not with the wintry sky,
But wears unscathed, when tempest comes,
Its summer robe of purity.
No earthly dye, no mortal bloom
Can flourish long unchanged entire;
'Tis born and lives upon the tomb,
Where all its brightness must expire.
The flower that blooms when tempest comes,
And mocks the rage of wintry sky,
Lives in the soul, its native home,
And blooms in immortality.

Miscellaneous.

Old Age.

There is a quiet repose and a stendiness about the happiness of age, if the life has been well spent. Its feebleness is not painful. The nervous system has lost its acuteness. Even in mature years we feel that a burn, a scald, a cut, is more tolerable than it was in the sensitive period of youth. The fear of approaching death, which in youth we imagine must cause inquietude to the aged, is very seldom the source of much uneasiness. We never like to hear the old regretting the loss of their youth. It is a sign that they are not living their life aright. There are duties and pleasures for every age, and the wise will follow them. They will neither regret the loss of youth, nor affect to be younger than they are. When men, they will not dress like boys, nor compete with them. When matrons, or matron-like maids, they will not dress like girls. When young women, they will not be childish, and play piping tones, by way of enchantment. To be happy, we must be true to nature, and carry our age along with us.

The Old Man.

No expression that we are acquainted with, grates so harshly upon our ears as that of "the old man," when it comes from the lips of a son, speaking of his father. It is irreverent, and shows a lack of some kind of training of the child. The person who habitually uses the expression is either intimate with low characters, or he does not feel that respect and reverence due from a child to a parent.

In excuse it is said, 'tis but a jest and means nothing. If so, it were better not to jest on such a subject, and use some expression that does mean something.

Old man is used as a term of reproach, a sort of by-word, and a language to scare bad children, and in the manner used, expresses a sort of contempt, or don't care.

There are several stages to be gone through before the old man is brought on. Pa, papa and father have had their day, as the young swell lazily rolls his cigar or quid of tobacco in the corner of his mouth, strokes his goose-down chin, and replies with a curl of his lip, to the gentleman by whom he is interrogated, "That's nobody but the old man."

Young chaps that frequent oyster cellars, beer saloons, and fashionable wine shops, who can smoke a "regalia," or chew "ladies' twist," without making them sick, or walk a crack with three glasses of champagne—these are the sprigs who talk of "the old man," who don't know they're out.

We have also heard these same characters speak of their mothers as "the old woman." True it's no heinous offence, yet it shows as plainly as any other swagger, what company they keep, and the estimate they place upon their parents' love and care, for so many years.

Riches got by deceit, cheat no man so much as the getter.

Female Influence.

The following on the subject of "Female Influence," is from an address of Ex-Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts. It is a pleasing incident and well told.

"It is delightful to me always to meet on such occasions as this, so many females. Wherever woman goes you may look for something good; to whatever they give their countenance and support, you may depend upon it that success is to be looked for. Whenever they give their support to institutions of this kind, by coming out and listening to lectures, by giving their aid, their support, their example and their presence, it augurs favorably for the cause. Now, let me tell you, my female friends, that you have a greater part to perform, in the business of educating children, than any body else. I remember, twelve or fifteen years ago, I left Washington three or four weeks, during the Spring; while at home, I for the first time, possessed myself of the letters of Mr. Adams' mother, and read them with exceeding interest. I remember an expression in one of the letters addressed to her son, while yet a boy of twelve years old, in Europe; says she—'I would rather see you laid in your grave, than that you should become profane and graceless.' After I returned to Washington, I went over to Mr. Adams' seat, one day, and said: 'Mr. Adams, I have found out who made you?' 'What do you mean?' said he. 'I have been reading the letters of your mother!' If I had named that dear name to some little boy, who had been for weeks away from his dear mother, his eye could not have flashed more brightly, or his face glowed more quickly, than did the eye and face of that venerable old man when I pronounced the name of his mother. He started up in his peculiar manner, and emphatically said—'Yes! Mr. Briggs, all that is good in me I owe to my mother.' Oh, what a testimony was that, from this venerable old man, to his mother, who had in his remembrance all the scenes of his manhood! 'All that is good in me I owe to my mother!' Mothers! think of this when your bright-eyed little boy is about you! Mothers make the first impression upon the minds of their children, and those impressions will be the last to be effaced.

Choice Sayings of Newton.

My principal method of defeating heresy, is by establishing the truth. One proposes to fill a bushel with tares; now if I can fill it first with wheat, I shall defy his attempts.

Many have puzzled themselves about the origin of evil; I observe there is an evil, and that there is a way to escape it, and with this I begin and end.

I can conceive a living man without an arm or leg, but without a head or heart, so there are some truths essential to vital religion, and which all awakened souls are taught.

We should take care we do not make our profession of religion, a receipt in full for all other obligations.

A man truly illuminated would no more despise others, than Bartimeus, after his own eyes were opened, would take a stick and beat 'very blind man he met.

When weak arguments are adduced to sustain a good cause, and are refuted, it is a common error for men to suppose that the contrary side of the question is established. The point at issue is yet untouched. To show the inconclusiveness of an argument is not to adduce one upon the opposite side of the question.

It is very important in debate to introduce but few arguments and sustain them well. In war, Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great owed their success to the introduction of the phalanx. Napoleon gained his victories by concentrating his force upon a single point.

Strange Inconsistency.

There are many men, and women too, for that matter, who would handle a watch worth twenty-five dollars with the utmost care, for fear of damaging its mechanism, while they would not hesitate to lay rough hands upon the feelings of others worth twenty-five years of happiness. Many a man there is who would turn aside to let the reptile live, who would not scruple to get his foot upon a human heart and crush it—many a lady who would deem it a sin to ruffle a lace or cap, is not slow to rend the more exquisite net-work of the human heart.

"Many a man will drop a 'V' upon the plate of a fashionable church, with the gloved hand, for the poor, who would turn those same poor from his door, to perish amid the storm of a winter's night."

Kindness in Little Things.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time. In the nursery, on the play-ground, and in the school, there is room all the time for little acts of kindness that cost nothing, but are worth more than gold or silver. To give up something, when giving up will prevent unhappiness—to yield where persisting will chafe and fret others—to go a little around rather than come against another—to take an ill word and a cross look quietly, rather than resent or return it—these are the ways in which clouds and storms are kept off, and a pleasant and steady sunshine secured, even in very humble homes, and among very poor people, as well as in families of higher stations.

A promise is a just debt, which you must take care to pay, for honor and honesty are the security.

A weak wind is like a microscope, which magnifies trifling things, but cannot receive great ones.

The Better Feelings Triumphant.

We have remarked some of the roughest specimens of humanity, as passers through this city, we ever cast our eyes upon in our life before. The other day, while standing at the Exchange, our attention was called to one of the very hardest looking customers, just arrived at the isthmus, from California, after evidently a long residence in El Dorado. He and those with him were bearded like barbs. He was then listening to the jabber of a native who had hired him a mule, but on seeing his baggage, was remonstrating to get a dollar or two more.

"Look you here, hombre," said he, "a bargain is a bargain: I agreed to give you \$20; I paid you the half—start your boots. I am a man of few words; but if in ten minutes that mule ain't all ready packed; there will be one dead nigger about these diggings."

He drew a revolver from his breast, examined the caps, and turning round, looked savagely defiance at every body. At that instant, a lady on a mule, and two beautiful little children, on their way to California were trying to pass the blocked up thoroughfare. His eyes met the appealing gaze of the mother. In an instant his whole appearance changed. He doffed his hat to the lady, backed the mule, hombre and all, and with a sweep of his arm, called the attention of his comrades.

"Bick, boys," said he; "make way for the lady."

The way was cleared and they passed. Our stalwart friend stood and gazed after them for a minute or two, and as he turned round, we could perceive his face suffused with tears; on wiping them he perceived we were regarding him closely: "I have been away from home, sir," said he, in a faltering voice. "For two years: that woman and the faces of these little children, remembered me of my family. God bless my girls and their mother!" So shaking himself, as it were, he returned his revolver to his belt, and, in a mild voice, said to the native, "Come, hombre, as soon as you can, my friend, get that mule ready, and you shall have what you ask." He walked away.

Nature, nature, said we, how unaccountably you soften the human heart! we never would have accused that savage looking man of sentiment. We walked away to our office, and "made a note of it."—*Panama Echo.*

Chinese Burial Places.

The memory of the dead is highly venerated in China; and the worship of their tombs is one of the most solemn and interesting ceremonies of the Chinese religion. To perform this ceremony, men (women take no part in it) often return from distant lands at much trouble and expense, to the places of their burial. In fact, their love for the dead appears, as it has been said to be, the strong and only bond which attaches the Chinese to their country. Yet they have no consecrated place of interment—no grounds set apart for burial purposes. Every one chooses some cheerful spot for the final resting place of those whom he loves. The farmers bury their dead on their own lands, frequently near their own dwellings. Tombs and graves are seen on the hill sides, especially in stony and barren places, and form a not unpleasant feature in the landscape. These tombs are often of porphyry, finished with much minute chiselling. Placed on rocky eminences, often in picturesque situations, under the shadow of cedars and cypresses, they present here and there objects of pleasing and profitable contemplation.

Religious Custom.—There is a custom that has long been prevalent throughout Peru and Chili, which to the stranger is quite imposing. It is this: at nine o'clock in the morning, at noon, and at six in the evening, the bell of the Cathedral is tolled for one minute; during this time all business is suspended, every one takes off his hat, is expected to kneel, cross himself, say his prayers, and the more devoted to kiss the pavement. In the street, shop, private dwelling, and hotel, all business, all motion, all conversation, is suspended, until the great bell ceases to toll; then all is life and activity again: the bugles at the palace gate, and the convent bells sound merrily, and business and conversation are resumed at the point where they were dropped.

Origin of the Word Journeyman.—There was at one time—perhaps there still is—a law in force in Germany, which required all mechanics, at the expiration of three years, to travel about from place to place, not being permitted to remain more than three months in any one place. They worked at their trade during their tramp, but if it became necessary, they were assisted at the expense of the State. At the expiration of the three years, it being supposed that the wanderer had seen something of the world, he was allowed to settle down where he chose. Hence the word "Journeyman."

Indian Courtesan.—The Horrocas, a South American Indian tribe, have a singular and horrible custom of love-making. A young man, before he can possess his bride, must first present her with a human head, which must be unutilized, and on careful examination, bear the true marks of one of an enemy. For this purpose, two or three young men wishing wives, will skulk about for months, in the country of a hostile tribe, before they can possess themselves of the desired head, which, when obtained, is carefully enveloped in dampened leaves, then a covering of grass, and finally rolled over and over with coconut twine, until it looks like a large ball.

A Leay for Life.

As the supervisor of inland revenue at Aberystwith, Mr. J. Miller, his nephew, and two professional gentlemen, geologists, were last week examining some strata of rocks in the cliffs between Aberystwith and Llanyrhyd, they proceeded along a narrow ledge of projecting rock on the face of the cliff, about 250 feet above the level of the sea, which providentially happened to be at full flow. In passing round a projecting angle, which for ages has frowned upon all below, the professor and revenue officer had rounded the point, and the young man was in the act of doing so, when the rock suddenly breaking from under his feet, he was whirled around with his face to the sea, and as he descended he seized with one hand the ledge beneath his uncle's feet, while he extended the other hand to him, and it was firmly clasped by the revenue officer, who held him suspended for full five minutes, during which time he with great difficulty maintained his position, there being but six inches to stand upon.

At length a breathless pause ensued, whilst Mr. Miller gazed on a rugged projection of rock about 90 feet below them, on which he concluded the unfortunate youth was evidently doomed to be dashed. But the uncle (who calls him an "awful coward") at length said, with all the calmness imaginable, "Tom, there's but one way for it; I'll save you, or we'll both perish together," and with a firm voice he commanded the young man to loose his hold of the rock, which was mechanically obeyed, with a faint reply, "Yes, uncle."

At this awful moment Mr. Miller horizontally sprang into the air, carrying the young man with him, and such was the force with which he leaped, that the cheek caused them to throw several sunbeams over each other as they descended linked together. With the rapidity of a flash of lightning they disappeared beneath the foaming billows, having cleared the craggy ledge, which projected more than six feet from the perpendicular of the point over which the youth was suspended. To the delight of their companions, who were momentarily in horror struck, they arose about twenty yards apart, buffeting the heavy swells of the flowing and returning waves; at length they struck out for a rock that lay about seventy yards in the sea, on which they were seated, and from which they gave three hearty cheers. Their companions attempted to procure their rescue by obtaining a boat, but owing to the breach in the ledge found it impossible, and had to proceed onward for more than three hours before they were able to extricate themselves.

To their delight, the geologists found that their brave and dauntless companions had once more committed themselves to the deep, had swam to an accessible part of the cliff, and returned to Llanyrhyd, where with the exception of loss of hats, the officer's boots (which he had taken off on first starting from the ledge), and a few slight cuts and bruises, they appeared not to whit the worse for their perilous adventure.—*Welshman.*

Death of Children.—Leighton thus wrote on hearing of the death of a child. "Sweet thing, and is he so quickly laid asleep? Happy be! Though we shall have no more the pleasure of his lisping and laughing, he shall no more have the pain of crying, nor of being sick, nor of dying. Tell my dear sister that she is now so much more akin to the other world; and this will be quickly passed to us all. John is but gone at an early hour to bed, as children used to do, and we are undressing to follow. And the more we put off the love of the present world, and all things superfluous beforehand, we shall have the less to do when we lie down."

Plants perspire more abundantly than animals. Thus a sunflower will perspire in a warm day thirty ounces, or as it is said, as much as an oxen man. The stem of a vine cut off near the head, with a bladder fastened tightly around it, will, in the sun, soon send off in the form of perspiration, sap enough to burst the bladder.

Put any man in a situation where he is called to make a sacrifice of his own comfort and ease, without any equivalent in return, and you will learn the difference between true politeness, that springs out of the heart, and the counterfeit imitation of it which passes current in drawing rooms.

It is much easier to think right without doing right, than to do right without thinking right. Just thoughts, rare, and often do fail of producing just deeds; but just deeds are sure to lead just thoughts.

Unjust riches curse the owner in getting, in keeping, and in transmitting. The curse his children in their father's memory.

The simplest thing in a thief, we think, that we ever heard of, took place the other day in Iowa. A young man was robbed of a large number of newspaper accounts belonging to the Keokuk Dispatch. Has any punishment yet been invented suitable for such a green horn?

"No, you're nothing extra, you needn't shake yourself so," said one little girl to another, as they passed in front of our office the other day. The remark seemed to imply that only those who can be counted "some pumpkins," have a right to swing their skirts.

Why should marriage be spoken of as a tender tie, when it is so tough that nothing but death (or the Legislature) can cut it?

SELLING A ROOSTER.

A TRUE STORY.

Not many years since there resided in Providence, a couple of Invernesses, known as Dr. F. and Major P. The first noted for his skill in remedying "the many ills" that human "fivory is heir to," and the latter a merchant of celebrity.

One morning as Dr. F. was taking his morning stroll through the market, a lofty specimen of veridancy approached him, and accosted him as follows:

"I say, Squire, I reckon I don't stand no chance of skeer'n' up a trade with ye, this mornin'. Jest squint yer eye over this 'ere doughty fowl'—taking a huge cock from under his arm—"aint he a nation fine an' now, I'll protest to say ye never seed a slicker in all your born days. Jest see what an eye he's got! Look at that neck of his'n! Only observe the trimmings! I tell ye what, Mister, he's an out and out reg'lar tight up, that critter is, mind now, I tell ye."

"My good fellow," said the Doctor, "I have no doubt the bird is all you represent him and more too, but I have no sort of use for him. I do not keep hens, and am not a sporting character."

"In course; but then ye know ye can't help kin him. He's clear grit, real genuine blood."

"I tell you," said the Doctor getting vexed as the crowd began to gather, "I don't want him, and will not buy him."

"Yes, but then I'll sell him for little or nothin', cause I must sell. Sound as a dollar! Sold for no fault, but for want of employment."

"I tell you again, that I will not buy him; and that is an end of it," and the Doctor endeavored to escape.

The rooster merchant, however, caught him by the coat, and renewed his persuasion with,

"Well, now, see here, Squire, that ar rooster—"

"Oh, confound your rooster! Look here, young man. Do you see that store yonder? That is Major P.'s. Do you take your cursed old rooster to him. He is a speculator in poultry, and I have no doubt will give you a good price. So, be off!" and the Doctor tore himself away, and left the market in a rage.

After gazing a few moments at the retreating Doctor, the astonished trader gathered up the insulted bird under his arm, and moved his boots with all possible celerity for the Major's.

P. was quietly enjoying his morning paper when Verdant thrust his head between his face and the paper, and demanded if he had "a turn for speculation" this morning?

"Certainly," he replied, with his usual self-possession. "Let me take the animal. Pretty decent sort of a crower, I should think. How can he travel?"

"Travel?"

"Yes; in what time can he peg a mile? Is he comus burtis? Now that I look at him one of his flutters is askew, and he is most devilishly knee-sprung too! Just tetch him to the wheel of that dray out there, and let me take a scientific observation!—Robert (to his clerk,) bring me the spy-glass."

The glass was brought, and while the victim was engaged in fastening his bird to the wheel, a piece of velvet, covered with lambskin, was attached to that part of the instrument which would naturally rest against the face.

"There now," said P., raising the glass, and taking good care to keep the end of it from his face, now he has a magnificent view. By Jove! but he is a splendid fellow."

"Oh, I know 'er'd think so!" chimed in the owner, jumping up and down and rubbing his hands.

"But, stop!" suddenly exclaimed P.—"Ah—!—!—! Yes, it is! No, it isn't!—I see it plainer now! There is a blimp growing over his eye; he is a ruined rooster!"

"It's no such thing; I don't believe it; there's no film over his eye; give me the concern, let me see!"

The glass was given him, with instructions to place it square up against the eye, and "look sharp."

"No, there ain't nothing there."

"Turn it round!" said P., kindly assisting to turn it. "Don't you see it now?"

"No, darn it!"

"Try the other eye! Give it a few turns!"

By this time the victim's peepers were closed in a twinkling, and out of morning when he was just putting the spy-glass down, when, at a sight from P., the doctor, man clumped up to his nose, and rooster was seen displaying his agility by performing sundry astonishing gyrations in the air.

"Hello! Murder! Hold on, Mister! Help! shout out full chase; and away he sprang the street in full chase. At this crisis, the string gave way, and rooster, once more at liberty, set off at the top of his speed. His master, half frantic, followed after, shouting incessantly, "Head him! Head him!"

The spectacle had now drawn an immense number of spectators; and a really it was a most ludicrous scene—the rooster flapping his wings, and straining every muscle; the man with ring of "hardest hue" round each optic, panting and blowing in the rear. At length rooster doubled the stake—a sprinkling cart—and came home; winning the race by about four lengths.

A less inveterate joker would have been satisfied with this exhibition, but P. had one more plan to execute.

"Young man," said he, "I think your bird will do, both for wind and speed, but from the way he holds his head on one side,

I fear he is troubled with the tooth ache. Let me see," and forcing open the rooster's mouth, he continued, "yes, there is quite a number of carious teeth, I should think, although I cannot tell to a certainty, but do you take him up to Dr. F., the dentist, and tell him to examine them, and if he says they are all right, I will buy him."

Away went the poor fellow to the Doctor's. Having arrived, he ascended the stairs, without ringing the bell, and entering the office where the doctor was engaged with some ladies, he exclaimed in a loud voice—

"Doctor Dentus, here's a rooster! Want ye to examine his teeth?"

"Examine—rooster—teeth?" roared the Doctor, springing to the door, as he recognized the intruder. "You infernal villain, you! H!"

The rest of the denunciation was lost on the air: for seeing the approaching avalanche, the victim turned and "put" head-down down into the street, dropping the rooster in his flight.

He was reported, a short time afterwards, making "very fast tracks" for the country, via "Shingle Bridge" and "Snowtown."

Trying the other End of the Rod. The Minnesota Pioneer relates the following good anecdote:

Every body knows M., Clerk of the Court Franklin, No. 2, and one of the most practical jokers that ever ran upon the river, or that ever ran saws upon green-horns. The past season, as one of his instruments of waggery, he took along a couple of reeds, (Indian flutes), one of which was charged with flour, so that when the flute was blown, a perfect cloud of flour was discharged into the face and eyes of the person blowing it. When M. found any passenger, priest, or layman, it was all the same to him, who manifested an interest in these Indian curiosities, he would produce the two flutes and retain the one that was not loaded with flour, would hand over the other to the verdant inquirer, and would then commence playing that plaintive monotonous Decoto tune, with a variation of two notes, which is so familiar to every resident of St. Paul. Thus decoyed, the passenger of the other flute was certain to follow M.'s example, and at the very first "toot" to blow, a cloud of flour flew into his face, from the barrel of the flute, which is played like a clarionet, and thus produce in the crowd a burst of merriment at his own expense.

On the last trip of the Franklin, but a few weeks since, M. had his Indian flute along as usual, and one of the passengers who was up to snuff, determined to turn the laugh for once upon the old wag himself, so he took M.'s decoy flute away to the cook room, and charged it well with pulverized charcoal, and returned it without M.'s knowledge, to its place in the office with the other flute, and after dinner sat in M.'s hearing, that "it would be pleasant to have some music."

"Certainly," said M.—"Did you ever see the flutes that the Sioux bands up the river play upon?"

"No," replied the stranger, "I never did. Do tell me if they have flutes?"

This was enough for M. His face was luminous as the sun behind a crimson cloud, was radiant with anticipated fun, as he brought out two flutes, and handed to the inquirer the one loaded with flour.

A large crowd, most of whom understood the flour trick, several of them having been victimized, gathered round to see the sport.

"La me!" said the inquirer, "I should not wonder if I haven't the least idea—why how do you [trying his fingers on the holes] blow the darned thing any way?"

"Oh, simple, very simple," replied M.—"this is used by the Indian lover, in serenading his dusky sweetheart. All he attempts is a plaintive, melancholy, pathetic air, to touch the heart of his mistress. The notes are very simple." [Here he went into a lengthy disquisition on Indian music, customs and habits.]

"The air is simply this," [blows and fills his own face with powdered charcoal, the whole crowd laughing and roaring and fairly tumbling down with excessive mirth.]

M. stood for a moment, begrimed as an Ethiopian, then dropping the flute exclaimed—

"Caught in my own trap!"

After that he yad plenty of music on the Franklin, for that M. will have; but no more Indian flutes!

Not Resting For Enough.—A member of the Society of Friends, one day met two Oxford scholars, one of them remarked to his companion that they would have some sport with "Broadbrim," and immediately gave him a "slap" on the cheek, saying, "Thou Quaker, it is written, if one smite thee on the right cheek turn to him the other also."

"Thou hast not read far enough," said the Quaker, "turn thou over the other leaf, and there thou wilt find that 'with whosoever measure thou metest, it shall be measured to thee again,'"

At the same time giving the Oxonian a "black" that sent him reeling to the other side of the road.

Lord Camilla.—A correspondent of the Michigan Farmer gives the following method of making candles of hog's lard, which he says prove of best quality. Put all the lard, say enough for 5 lbs. of candles, in the smelter; after it attains a heat of about 200 Fahr. throw in 3 or 4 ounces of lime, and about an ounce of aquafortis, and then mould them. The lime purifies the grease and the aquafortis hardens it.

We should not only do our duty when prepared, but we should endeavor to be always prepared to do our duty.

It is said that the Thames Tunnel, one of the mightiest evidences of modern art, has utterly failed to answer its purpose, and remains before the world as a stupendous failure. It was constructed at a vast expense. Unforeseen difficulties prevent the egress of heavy teams. The tunnel is wholly occupied by print and book stands, organ grinders, Punch exhibitions, &c., foreign to its original intention.

He that loses his conscience has nothing left that's worth keeping.

The Finances of the Country.

The steamer Asia which sailed from New York on Wednesday, took out a million of dollars in specie. Exchange on London is now from 103 to 111 premium—an advance beyond the par rate which must continue to draw specie abroad.

In this condition of the finances of the country, showing excessive importations, we hear congratulations from Democratic journals on the prosperous condition of the Treasury, which, deriving large sums from duties on imported goods, is full of resources. This would be a national benefit, no doubt, if it were not purchased at such a price. But who can be deceived by any exhibit of this kind? The exportation of specie goes on steadily. The supplies received from California do not compensate for the displacement of the precious metals which the course of trade with Europe causes. And the process is like that of an accumulating ball of snow which increases at every turn.

Fifty millions of revenue to illustrate the benefits of the Tariff of 1846! Now it is a good thing to have revenue, and to have an ample revenue—but a revenue derived as ours is, from duties on importations, stands as an exponent of the amount of importations—and the more significantly when the rates of duties are as low as ours under the Tariff of 1846. Importations must be paid for—not nominally and transiently, by the transmission of bonds and stocks, which are only the evidences of debt, and upon which interest must be paid—but substantially and really by the exchange of the products of our industry. These are not going forward in sufficient amounts, a balance is left, which must be made good by specie.

We are encountering a two-fold danger. First, in contracting liabilities abroad which in the event of a revulsion in the finances of England will cause our scrip of every kind to be thrown back upon us for realization; and secondly in the impairment of the productive energies of the country which are suffering a paralysis from the influx of foreign goods—the manufactures of English and French industry and capital.

Along with these two perils there is another which is the accompaniment or consequence of both—and that is the withdrawal of the basis of our currency now going on steadily and liable to be accelerated to a dangerous and terrible extent by events beyond our own control. It is time that the country reflected upon this condition of things.—*Baltimore American.*

Chinese Tradition of the Deluge.

In an address lately

TO PLASTERERS.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned, on or before the 28th of June next, for PLASTERING THE NEWLY ERECTED CHURCH IN ARENDSTOWN. All requisite information can be had by application to either of the undersigned.

John Loeber, Nicholas Bushey,
Andrew Bittinger, Henry Feiler,
John Walter, John Hoover,
Building Committee.

June 9.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1851, and paid to Collectors on or before Saturday the 28th day of June next; and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before that day.

Collectors will be required to make payment to the Treasurer on or before Tuesday the 1st of July next, otherwise they will be held liable to any abatement. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon all persons personally.

J. G. MORNINGSTAR,
JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr.,
JACOB GRIEST,
Attorneys. J. AUGUSTINUS, Clerk.

May 12.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ABRAHAM KING, of Straban township, having executed a deed of voluntary assignment in trust for the benefit of his creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Abraham King, to pay payment of their respective dues, and those who have claims to present the same for settlement.

JOHN MILHENT, Assignee.

May 19.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE PATTERSON, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, in said county, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN PATTERSON,
GEORGE M. PATTERSON, Jr., Ex'rs.

May 12.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of PETER WAGNER, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, in said county, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL WAGNER, Jr., Ex'r.

May 12.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID BROUGH, late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY BROUGH, Adm'x.

May 19.

D. MC CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

D. MC CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

He is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of choice lands, and locating their Warrants—procuring Patents, and selling Soldiers' Land to the best advantage.

Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10.

W. B. MC GIBBNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. Mc Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, N. D.,

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's Store, where wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berlekey, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner, " C. P. Kaiton, D. D.,
" C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher,
" W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3.

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, under the direction of M. A. G. WALLACE, will be reopened on Monday the 28th of September, and continue in two sessions of five months each, until the last of June following July and August for vacation, instead of May and October.

TERMS—Ten Dollars per session of five months, with extra charges for the Languages, Drawing and Fancy-work. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, till the end of the session; and no deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or protracted illness of the pupils.

Rev. Dr. Knapp, John B. McPherson,
Rev. Dr. Schweicker, Robert G. Harper,
Rev. Dr. Baugher, Hon. M. McLean,
Rev. Dr. Johnston, J. A. Thompson,
Prof. Dr. Jacobs, J. B. Danzer,
Dr. D. Gilbert, D. M. Smyser.

Sept. 2.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

NOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Brocade de Laines, Brocade, and Musc de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 12.

CLOTHING CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large

variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at

SAMSON'S.

May 12.

ON hand and for sale cheap, a FEW STOVES,

among which is a *Highway Cook Stove*, at

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 7.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

WE have been authorized to announce the Hon. DANIEL DUNKER, as a candidate for the office of PRESIDENT JUDGE of this Judicial District, at the ensuing election.

York, June 2.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Jan. 20.

SHERIFFALTY.

Fellow-Citizens of Adams County: I BEG leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the coming election, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be so fortunate, by and through your will, as to secure a majority of your votes and receive the office, I will promise to discharge the duties of the office with honor and with respect to all parties.

JONAS ROTH.

Butler township, May 5.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County: FELLOW-CITIZENS—At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will use my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

JESSE JOHNS.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) May 5.

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the liberal support extended to him by the last election for COUNTY TREASURER and respectfully announces his friends and fellow-citizens of the County, that he will be a candidate for that office at the next election. If elected, his best efforts will be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the post.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER, if elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office promptly and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.

Mentall township, Jan. 27.

Register and Recorder.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the Office of Register and Recorder. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and in so doing will be grateful for your kindness.

WM. F. WALTER.

Butler township, Jan. 27.

Clerk of the Courts.

To the Voters of Adams County: FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support extended to me at the last canvass for County Officers, I again announce myself as a candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Courts and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, to the best of my ability, and shall feel grateful to you for your support.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, Jan. 27.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County: FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30.

CITY HOTEL.

Nos. 41 and 43 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that he has thoroughly refitted and improved the above Establishment, in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in the Country.

The location of the City Hotel is undoubtedly the most desirable in the City for Merchants and Business Men generally, being in the center of the great mercantile trade, and convenient to the Banks and other public Institutions.

He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit the approbation of his guests, and desires that he may receive a share of the public patronage.

A. H. BIRST.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.

EAGLE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAM. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and convenient hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAM. A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and is furnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. FATE.

Oct. 18.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of Buff Cassimer, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found Fancy Cassimers, of every variety and quality.

May 26.

Something for the Gentlemen!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have just received a lot of Silk Warp Cambric, for Gentlemen's wear. A splendid article and cheap.

May 26.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves,

Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste.

April 14.

KURTZ.

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth

and COAT, also, some time Cassimer PANTS, of every variety, at

SAMSON'S.

March 18.

LEGHORN and Palm Leaf HATS, also FANS,

just received and for sale cheaper than ever.

ARG ARNOLD.

May 12.

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Satinets,

Vestings, Cravats, for sale at KURTZ'S.

May 12.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had

very low of

A. B. KURTZ.

The Cars Arrived.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT

HAMERSLY'S

GROCERY & V. MEAT STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of every variety of GROCERIES, including prime Rio Coffee, N. Orleans crushed and loaf Sugar, N. O. Sugar-house and Syrup Molasses, Tea, Dairy Salt, extra pure Starb, Salsaparilla, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mustard, fresh Macaroni, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including water, butter, soda, Moford, &c., &c., also.

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Caneconas, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also the best assortment of

QUEEN'S WARE.

ever offered in Gettysburg, embracing everything in the Queensware line, from common to best China, Britannia ware, Glass ware, together with a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Cider-wine, Turbs, Baskets, Buckets, Iron Mats, Broads, Bed-cords, Grain and Manure Forks, Shovels, Nails of all sizes, Knives and Forks, Chains, Spoons, Brushes, Andirons, Lead, Powder and Shot—with a little of every thing in the variety store.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber invites a call at his establishment on the Northwest Corner of the Diamond as he feels assured he can furnish goods at prices that cannot be beat.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Gettysburg, April 28.

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAVING extended his Business, is now opening a large stock of

FRESH GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time in this place. The stock consists of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Superfine Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Drillings, Summer Cloths, and Plaids, with many other articles for Gentlemen's wear—all very cheap. Call and examine. Also, a great variety of

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,

Silks, plain, striped, and plaid Calicoes, Ginghams, &c. De Laines, Berage, Berage de Laines, Shaws, Bonnets, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Trimmings, with almost every article in the Dry Good line. A large stock of

CARPETING,

Domestic, Fresh Groceries, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold in any article by any establishment in the place. What we promise, we intend to do, and no mis take. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, April 7.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Fahnestock's Store.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received the largest and best selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

returned from the Cities, consisting of CLOTH, CASSIMERES, Festives, Satinets, Calicoes, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Cambrics, Cord, Valenciennes, &c., also, Ladies' Dress Goods, Berage, Berage de Laines, Mous, de Laines, Lawns, Poplins, Ginghams, &c., &c. also a splendid assortment of

DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,

Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Artificial Tails, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Parasols & Umbrellas, Gloves, and Hosiery of every description.

CARPS & S.

and a complete assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c., all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. Call and examine before purchasing, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 7.

THE PREJUDICES OVERCOME.

THERE is one thing certain, that the prejudices which had so long existed in the minds of many persons, against Ready-made Clothing, have been almost entirely overcome. In this country, by the positive proof furnished by MARCUS SAMSON, to those who have been dealing with him, that Clothing can be procured at an establishment of the best quality and at a lower price than they can find anywhere else, he has shown that he can well be proud of his success. He has shown that the natural cost of the material of which they are made. His mode of buying and laying in goods enables him to do what he says, and he offers all competition, no matter in what place. Country stores, if they would be pleased to say a word more. His friends and customers are convinced that they can save money by buying from him. He sells for cash, and has but one price. He never asks more than what he means to take. His object is not to make as much as he can out of a customer who may favor him with a call. His aim is always to make honest bargains by which he may procure permanent customers who will be sure to come again, and when they can succeed in getting a good down there, case something. It is not so. A person who is in the habit of procuring himself to be deceived, is always prepared for it by asking more than he wishes to take. The only price system is the only proper and correct mode of dealing. (The gentleman will then get his clothing as cheap as the public generally.) I make the attempt of my friends and the public generally to my stock of spring and summer Clothing, just opened, and guarantee for them in advance that they will be pleased with both goods and prices. My stock consists of a general assortment of all descriptions, sizes, and qualities, together with an assortment of Jewels, Fancy Caskets, Violins, Accordeons, a lot of cheap Brass buttons, Ladies and gentlemen, a new looking glass and thirty hour Clocks, a few large Looking Glasses, and a variety of other articles. I thank my friends and customers for their past patronage and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Call on hand a good second hand Piano, and an excellent Seraphin adapted to sacred music and church use—both of which will be disposed of very low.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, April 7.

Ground Plaster,

ON hand and for sale at Locust Grove Steam Mill in Gettysburg township.

March 10.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair

and Lace, Hair and Gimpes, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gimpes, at

KURTZ'S.

April 14.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Beat in Selling Bargains!

LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber announces to his numerous customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, the largest, best and cheapest assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and

QUEEN'S WARE.

ever offered in this place. To test this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, but in calling elsewhere.

Call on hand a good second hand Piano, and an excellent Seraphin adapted to sacred music and church use—both of which will be disposed of very low.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, April 7.

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities of New York Philadelphia and Baltimore with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered in the County, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS,

Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, De Laines, Linn Laces, Domestic, Calicoes, Steins & Shell Muslins, Domestic, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Watches,

FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)

Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 31.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the times.

The assortment is large and full, and the people need have no fears of not being suited as to quality, quantity and prices.

Call and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.

April 28.

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR \$1.00!

CAPS 64 CENTS!

S. S. MC CREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his spring stock of

Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and just what a Hat as well as adorn the human figure to the greatest advantage—price from \$2 to \$10. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats, from \$1.25 to \$2.25, good Fur, Russia, and Silk Hats, suitable for all climates, at \$1.75 to \$2.25; and CAPS of every description, for men and boys, at prices ranging from 64 cents to \$1.00. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. MC CREARY.

Gettysburg, May 26.

Railroad Meeting.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg and Annapolis Railroad, was determined that S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS' large stock of HATS, WAIVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c., direct from importers and manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., should be transported over the road first, as they are determined to sell lower than they can be bought in any of the neighboring counties. They can and will do it. Give them a call.

May 12.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOCCASIN & KID SHOES, GAITERS, Slippers, &c.; Misses' do, also, Gentlemen's do, do, at

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 14.

For the Ladies.

JUST received, a splendid assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, Poplins, Muslins, Berage de Laines, Berage, Berage de Laines, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Trimmings, with almost every article in the Dry Good line. A large stock of

DONNETS.

JUST received a large lot of DONNETS, of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABM ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 31.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid stock of Slippers, Buckles, Jenny Lind Shoes, and all other articles, and exceedingly low at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 12.

What Fine River Boards.

ON hand and for sale, at Cash only. Also, a new Four Plaster.

Feb 27.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

CHAMBERLAIN who has just a Superior

SINGING, or even a WEDDING SING, can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at

SAMSON'S.

May 12.

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SAMSON'S.

May 12.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

TO the delinquent Stockholders of the Waynesboro', Greenacres and Mercersburg Turnpike Road Company, notice is hereby given to those whose names are hereto attached, their heirs and representatives, that under the provision of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Shares of Stock standing on the books of the Company, in the name of each delinquent Stockholder as designated below, if not paid up in full, to George H. Davidson, Treasurer, at Greenacres, on or before the 30th day of October, A. D. 1851, will then be forfeited to the Company.

No Shares! Just! Just! Just!

William Huston,	5	\$500.00	\$107.50	\$392.50
Jacob Gearhart,	5	\$500.00	45.25	454.75
Jacob Angle,	5	\$500.00	47.67	452.33
Blitzer G. Goll,	3	\$300.00	15.15	284.85
George Horstman,	10	\$1000.00	181.50	818.50
Hugh Garven,	2	\$200.00	20.20	179.80

AFTERNOON:

but thought so little of his purchase that he would not pay two dollars to have the deed recorded, until the property was producing him \$3,000 per month. Davis had an American father and a Kanaka, or Sandwich Island mother.

On a Lurel—Recent scientific observations have ascertained that the waters of the Mediterranean and Red Sea are exactly the same. It was long thought to be different.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG:
Monday, June 30th, 1851.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN STROHM.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
JOSHUA A. CONLEY, Moutour.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,
SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN MCINLEY.

Assembly,
DR. DAVID MELLINGER.

Prathomatory,
WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Recorder,
DANIEL PLANK.

Clerk of the Courts,
EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer,
THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff,
JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner,
DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.

Commissioner,
ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor,
ANDREW MARSHALL, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
DANIEL DURKEE.

Our Ticket.

It gives us pleasure to place at the head of our paper to-day, the Ticket placed in nomination by the Whig Convention at Lancaster last week. It is composed of men to whom it is a gratification to yield our support. Our present able and efficient Governor, WM. F. JOHNSTON, was again, as in 1848, nominated by acclamation, which shows the estimation in which he is held by the Whigs of Pennsylvania. And in the language of the North American, well does he to whom this high compliment has been tendered, merit the partiality which he has just received. When he entered upon his office, he found the State credit depreciated at home and abroad; the name of Pennsylvania disparaged for violated faith; and the public finances in a state of confusion which threatened the most humiliating results. Nothing daunted by these untoward circumstances, his energies and intellect were devoted to overcome the opposing obstacles, and to redeem the honor which had been sullied by the prodigality of the political power which had so long and so injuriously ruled the destinies of our noble Commonwealth. He devised a comprehensive scheme for liquidating the periodical interest in specie funds, and for the gradual extinction of the debt itself. In short, he has done every thing that man could do to elevate the character, and advance the interests, of the Commonwealth over which the people had called him to preside. With all these facts before them, we have every confidence that he will receive the cordial approval of the people of Pennsylvania at the coming election.

The candidate for Canal Commissioner, honest JOHN STROHM, of Lancaster, is one of the old servants of the State—one of the staunch yeomanry of that sturdy Pennsylvania stock which is famous the world over. He has served in the Legislature, in Congress, and in other useful positions; and in all of them he acquitted himself with decided credit, leaving after him a name for integrity, for sterling qualities of head and heart, and for the striking virtues which adorn human nature, of which his native State and his posterity may indeed be proud. He combines all the requisites for the position to which he has been nominated; and the manner in which his selection was received by the Convention, testified how thorough and how united would be his support.

Of the nominations for the Supreme Bench we indeed feel proud. Three of whom we have personal knowledge, we can vouch for as men of the highest legal attainments, and of unsullied integrity. The others bear the same reputation. And we are assured that more able, upright, worthy men for that exalted station, could not be found in the whole length and breadth of Pennsylvania.

Our standard bearers are now in the field; and it becomes every good Whig, as well as every other friend to the best interests of Pennsylvania, and the purity of the Judiciary, to rally round them, and march onwards to accomplish a glorious victory.

We are gratified to learn that the loss of the Messrs. Cooper, by the late fire at San Francisco, California, is not so great as was reported. They secured all their most valuable goods before the fire reached

The communication of "Cerro Gordo" is "a good hit," but we are rather inclined to the opinion, that its publication would not be advisable at present.

The "Daily American," at Harrisburg, has passed into the hands of Collin M'Curdy, one of the late partners; and the editorial department will be in the hands of Mr. EDWARD M'PHERSON, late of Gettysburg. He is a young man of talent and energy, and we have no doubt that, under his administration, the "American" will be an able auxiliary to the good cause in the coming contest.

Gov. JOHNSTON was unanimously nominated in 1848, by the Whig party, and now again in 1851. This shows the strong hold he has upon the affections of the Whig party; and his able administration of the Government during the last three years, will lead many of his political opponents to give him their support now. Very few men have passed through a term of office, against whom something could not be urged by party malevolence; but the course of the present Governor has been such, and his official acts so plainly tending to the best interests of the State, that even partisan feeling cannot find ought to condemn.

At an election recently held for Directors of the "Hanover Saving Fund Society," the following gentlemen were chosen—Jacob Wirt, George Young, Henry Wirt, Jr., Wm. Albright, Michael Bucher, Jacob Wirt, Jacob Dellone, Samuel Diller, and George Ferry. Jacob Wirt, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

The State Lunatic Hospital, near Harrisburg, is completed, and has been delivered to the Commissioners. The building is 500 feet in length, 8 stories high, with cut stone window and door sills and coping, slate roof and copper gutters, beautiful cut stone steps and airy portion, surmounted by a dome of great span and surpassing beauty. The whole interior arrangement is in the most complete order. The cost is a little less than \$100,000.

Archbishop Hughes returned from Europe, in the steamer Arctic, a few days ago. He has not received the Cardinal's cap. His Roman Catholic friends in Liverpool gave him a public dinner before his departure, at which he made a speech, in which he eulogized the institutions of America.

Wm. Shelton was convicted at Chestertown, Md. on Wednesday, as a participant in the murder of the Cosden family—being the third; and on that day sentence of death was pronounced in an impressive manner upon the three, Wm. Shelton, Abraham Taylor and Nicholas Murphy. The Governor will, it is thought, fix an early day for their execution.

The 104th anniversary of that venerable institution, the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, took place on Wednesday last. Vast crowds of the alumni and their friends were present from all parts of the Union, to participate in and witness the interesting exercises. On Tuesday afternoon, an oration was delivered to the Societies by Hon. W. Venable, of N. C. On Wednesday the graduating exercises took place, which were deeply interesting. The graduating class numbered 34. Several honorary degrees were conferred; amongst which was that of LL. D. on the Hon. J. Henry Lumpkins, of Geo. There was a splendid dinner served up after the exercises; and in the evening a magnificent ball was given by the students at the Mercer Rooms, which were crowded with the grace and beauty of the Union.

The Corner Stone of the Capitol.—It is announced officially that the President will lay the corner stone of the Capitol on the Fourth of July. Hon. Daniel Webster will deliver the address. Old Mr. Taylor, one of the citizens of that place or vicinity, before the city was founded, and ex-Chancellor Bibb, of Ky., late Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Tyler, will be the chief men in the laying of the corner stone. Both the old gentlemen aforesaid wear the style of fan-tailed coats, short breeches, black stockings, and shoes and shoe buckles, of the days of Washington.

Sudden Death in the Cars.—As the cars from the West were on their way to Philadelphia on Friday night, Mrs. S. W. Catell, of that city, who had for some time been in delicate health, was suddenly seized with hemorrhage of the lungs, and died in a few minutes. The sad event happened when the train was about 40 miles from Philadelphia.

Avoidance of the Portage Plans.—The Harrisburg Keystone states that an allotment has been made by the Canal Commissioners of the work on the State road to avoid the inclined planes of the Allegheny Portage Railroad.

By the fire in San Francisco not a single place of public worship of any kind has been destroyed. Every gambling house, with the exception of three, was destroyed.

Father Mathew is actively employed at Cincinnati, having administered the pledge to nearly four thousand persons since his arrival there.

From Tennessee.—The two candidates for Governor, Campbell, Whig, and Trousdale, Democrat, came near fist-buffing, we see, in a dispute as to what had been said on a previous occasion.—But the forbearance of Campbell, at the time, led to handsome apologies and the settlement of all difficulties.

The following "financial operation," which we copy from the "York Gazette," we have several times heard of from the lips of one of the parties concerned, who is now living in this place, and one of our most respectable citizens.

A Financial Operation.

We lately heard a story illustrative of the early days of York county—those good old times when every body was "honest as the days were long." The parties were two of the early settlers in the western part of York (now Adams) county—both were of the honest old German stock—and as one of them is still living, we suppress the names. Peter, it appears, had increased the size of his farm by annexing thereto a small tract adjoining, and lacked about a hundred dollars of the sum necessary to pay for the new acquisition. He called upon his neighbor, George, to borrow the amount, and counted down the desired number of "thalers"—and then, of course, the two sat down to two large earthen mugs of cider and as many pipes of tobacco. After smoking over the matter for awhile, it occurred to Peter, that in similar transactions he had seen or heard of something like a note passing between the borrower and the lender, and he suggested as much to George. The lender assented to the propriety of the thing—paper, pen and ink were produced—and between the two a document was concocted, stating that George had loaned Peter one hundred dollars, which Peter would repay to George in "three months," (three months.) This Peter signed, and thus far our two financiers had made the thing all regular and ship-shape. But at this point a difficulty presented itself.—They both knew that notes were made in the operations of borrowing and lending which they had witnessed—but neither of them had observed what disposition was made of the document—neither could tell whether it was *en règle* for the borrower or the lender to take charge of the paper! Here was a dilemma! At length, a bright idea struck George. "You had to money to pay, Peter,—so be sure you must take this paper, so as you can see you had to pay it." This was conclusive—the common sense of the thing was unanswerable—and Peter pocketed the money and his own note, "so as he could see as he had to pay it." Three months passed over, and punctually to the day appeared our friend Peter, and paid over the promised sum to George. This being done, the mugs and pipes were again paraded. After pulling a while, Peter produced the note, and handed it to George, with the remark: "Now you must take this note, so as you can see as de money had been paid!"

The sportsmen in England "go the whole figure," if we may judge from the large amounts lost and won upon their race courses. We observe it mentioned, that Sir Joseph Hawley had won, by betting, at the last Derby race, £200,000, independent of the stakes, which amounted to £5,000. One million and twenty-five thousand dollars gained by one man on one horse-race!

The colored Free Masons had quite a showy procession and celebration at Harrisburg on Tuesday. Lodges were present from Philadelphia, Carlisle, York and Chambersburg.

There were three more unsuccessful ballottings for U. S. Senator, on Wednesday, in the Legislature of Connecticut; and after a long discussion, the whole matter was postponed indefinitely.

Edward D. Yates, a clerk in the Philadelphia Post-office, was arrested on Friday, on the charge of purloining money and letters from the office.

The Wheat Crop of the Country.—From all the wheat-growing States there are most favorable reports of the prospects for the coming harvest. In Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, as well as in some of the more southerly States, there are indications of a crop rather above the average, and the quality of the grain bids fair to be superior.

The Cholera at the West.—The cholera has reappeared at Princeton, Ky. Seven new cases and two deaths took place on Wednesday week. The people had nearly deserted the town. A few cases of cholera in a mild form have appeared at Memphis, Tenn. At Lexington, Mo. eleven deaths occurred in five days last week. The cholera has also appeared at the canal near Peterburgh, Ind. At Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and vicinity, thirty-six deaths and cases in five days. At Jefferson, Mo., there have been twenty-five cholera deaths. There were five cases of cholera on the Keystone State on Saturday, on her passage from Cincinnati to Wheeling, Va.

Daniel Webster in Nantuxty Company.—The Vermont Congregational Convention held its annual meeting at Bradford on three days of last week. A hundred clergymen were present. A resolution was presented to dissolve all connection with the Old School General Assembly, as a pro-slavery body, and after earnest discussion was rejected by a vote of 82 to 4. Delegates were appointed to attend the next meeting of the Assembly in Charleston, S. C. After this decision, one of the minority took his hat, saying, "I withdraw from this Convention forever. For I can no longer hold fellowship with a body in league with Daniel Webster and the Devil." Whereupon he left and went on his way rejoicing that he was much better than those of his brethren from whom he had just parted.

All the accounts of the late terrible conflagration at San Francisco mention the destruction of the Custom House in that city in such a manner as to lead to the inference that the contents of it might have been all destroyed. It will be acceptable information to our readers to learn that the public treasure (to a large amount) in that building was entirely saved in the fire-proof vault, so constructed as to resist all the external heat by which it was surrounded, and also the heavy and crushing weight of the buildings which fell upon it. Even the way of the work on the papers which it contained was not melted.

Lumber Trade of the Susquehanna.—The usual spring freshet in the West Branch of the Susquehanna was so inconceivable this year that but little lumber was shipped from that region. However, a sudden and fine rise in the river has just occurred, enabling the lumbermen to clear the river and get all their lumber market.

Riot in Harrisburg.—The town of Harrisburg, Pa., was the scene of a most disgraceful riot on Saturday night week. A gang of drunken boatmen attacked the house of Mrs. Eisenhower, who keeps a small store on the canal. They demanded admittance, which was refused. The rioters, about twenty in number, then broke open the door, destroyed the furniture, knocked down, and otherwise cruelly abused the old lady and her daughter, and threatened to kill the whole family. The sheriff and constables were sent for, and a desperate struggle ensued between them and the rioters. Three of the rioters were captured and committed for trial.—Philadelphia News.

Free negroes are no longer permitted to settle in the State of Iowa, a law to that effect having been passed by the Legislature a few weeks since.

Copper.

A commencement was made in the digging for Copper, upon the lot of Mr. Miller, on High Street, on Friday last, and we learn that some very rich specimens of ore were obtained.

The Hon. S. JARVIS, formerly Representative in Congress from Tennessee, died at Memphis, Tenn., on Wednesday night last, of cholera. There is considerable sickness prevailing in the city, but not much cholera.

JOHN M'CURDY, late editor of the "Fulton Republican," who was obliged to relinquish that situation on account of his blindness, has, we observe, become the editor of the Shippensburg "News," in place of Mr. Bamberger, who retires.

Beating Time.

The news by the steamer Europa was dispatched by telegraph from the office of the Baltimore Sun, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock on Tuesday last, and was delivered at the office of the New Orleans Picayune, at precisely 2 o'clock—thus beating time 20 minutes in its transmission! The acknowledgment of the receipt of the news in New Orleans was received in Baltimore at a distance of upwards of 3,000 miles of telegraph wires in about an hour and three quarters.

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Destructive Fire.—About forty-five horses burnt.—About half-past 8 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a fire broke out in one of the hay lofts of Cornell & Turnure's stable, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street, New York, and before the flames could be subdued, four brick buildings, being all the stables belonging to Cornell and Turnure, proprietors of the Broadway line of stages, were consumed, together with about forty-five or fifty horses, seventy-five tons of hay, 1500 bushels of feed, twenty-seven sets of harness, four coaches, and a large number of carriage wheels. The whole block of stables are a heap of ruins. The loss is estimated at about \$40,000. Total insurance \$18,000, in various offices in this city. Fifty horses were on the second floors of the buildings when the fire occurred, and the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save them. Only four were brought down, and it was impossible for the proprietors to say whether these escaped or not. There were on the lower floors between sixty and seventy horses, all of which were left loose, and could be seen galloping through the different streets in the upper part of the city. A block of wooden buildings adjoining was also destroyed.

Dreadful Sacrifice of Life.—There has been a case of ship burning at Calcutta, with a dreadful sacrifice of life. The ship Kurramang, proceeding down the river to Mauritius, with upwards of 350 Coolie emigrants on board, was burnt to the water's edge on the 6th ultimo, and three hundred of the emigrants perished by drowning and the flames.

An Old Negress.—Dolly, an old negress, who had acted in the capacity of cook to several officers in the southern department during the revolutionary war, died in Jacksonville, Florida, a few days ago, at the advanced age of one hundred and fifteen.—She retained her faculties in great perfectness to her death.

The New England Friends have been holding their yearly meeting at the pleasant town of Newport, R. I. They adjourned on Saturday. More than 1000 have been in attendance there, a correspondent informs us, and among the preachers were, we are told, Robert Lindsay, of England, Daniel Wood and Rachael Hathaway, of Ohio—James Owen, of Indiana; Deborah Hinsdale and Abigail Correl, of New York.

The number of emigrants from Europe which arrived at New York last week was 8,739, and the entire number since 1st January is said to be not less than 139,000.

The Columbus, Ohio, Journal states that the mails from New York city now reach that place in thirty-six hours. They are conveyed over the Erie Railroad to Dunkirk, thence to Cleveland by steamboat, and thence by railroad to Columbus.

Mr. Lawrence, the American Ambassador, gave on Friday, May 30th, a great banquet at London, at which Prince Henry of Netherlands, the Duke of Wellington and Rutland, and many others of the nobility, were present.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—This law will go into operation on the first day of July next, and will operate to the following effect on our paper:

1. In Adams County, postage free.
2. For a distance not exceeding fifty miles, five cents per quarter.
3. Over fifty and not exceeding three hundred miles, ten cents per quarter.
4. Over three hundred and not exceeding one thousand miles, fifteen cents per quarter.
5. Over one thousand and not exceeding two thousand miles, twenty cents per quarter.
6. Over two thousand and not exceeding four thousand miles, twenty-five cents per quarter.

After the first of July, our subscribers in the neighborhood of Post Offices in the County, will find their papers directed there. Should any others whose papers are not so sent, desire the change, they will please inform us where to direct them.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 00 to 4 12
Wheat,	85 to 92
Rye,	72 to 73
Corn,	62 to 63
Oats,	35 to 38
Beef Cattle,	2 50 to 2 75

Married.

At Pittsburgh, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, Mr. JOHN A. RENSHAW, of Littlestown, Adams county, to Miss MARY BALLEY, of Pittsburgh.

Died.

At his residence in Hamilton township, on Tuesday night last, the 24th June, after a protracted illness, Mr. MICHAEL WILYARD, in the 59th year of his age.

At Ringgold, California, on the 21st of March, last, of apoplexy, Mr. GEORGE HOOVER, (G. F. formerly of this county, aged 58 years 3 months and 14 days.

On the 15th inst., in New Oxford, ALLEN, DICK son of Mr. Henry Rahn, aged 3 years and 22 days.

In Emmertown, on the 14th inst., Mr. FRID. ERICK GELWIN, in the 25th year of his age.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of RAYMOND HARMAN, Administrator of the Estate of JEREMIAH HARMAN, late of the township of Berwick, deceased, in and among the Creditors of said deceased, will meet on 1st of July, at the house of Michael Hoffman, in said township, on Saturday the 29th of July, 1851, at 1 o'clock, A. M., when and where all interested may appear.

JOHN ELDER, Auditor.

NOTICE.

Estate of William M. Harper, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WM. M. HARPER, late of Harrisburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID W. HORNER, Adm'r.

JAMES O. BREED, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the Centinel Office.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator de bonis non of JOHN HARPER, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, On Saturday the 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A FARM, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, on Marsh creek, about 5 miles from Gettysburg, and 3 from Emmitsburg, containing

198 ACRES, near measure, of which between 60 and 70 Acres are in excellent TIMBER. The improvements

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, and Log Kitchen, a Bank Barn, nearly new, and a Tenant-house, formerly occupied as a Distillery, with overhead water, from a never-failing spring near the house; a CLOVER MILL, CHOPPING MILL, and SAW MILL, &c. somewhat out of repair; and a

LARGE ORCHARD, of Apple and Fruit Trees.

The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and the water power one of the best on the creek.

Persons desirous of viewing the property, will be shown the same by the Administrator, residing near the premises.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by DAVID W. HORNER, June 30.

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving and who ever will, may step in, and be rugged from head to toe, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices that defy all competition! HE CAN'T BE BEAT! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and sack Cloths, Broad, abouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods—everything needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to suit.

The old adage says "it is not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordions, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same class but he always kept.

Various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Drawers and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspender, Socks, Pen knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your houses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "wretch" you find at SAMSON'S, that you can't get elsewhere. We ask a chance to show our goods, as their humble servant. We ask but one price, and that put low to suit the times.

SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.

Gettysburg, June 30.

NOTICE.

Estate of George Golden, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE GOLDEN, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r.

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL.

INASMUCH as the streams are now falling, the Farmers will please bear in mind that this Establishment they can at all times have their grinding done on short notice, and in the best manner. Persons from a distance, by waiting overnight, can take with them their grain manufactured as desired. The building has been much enlarged, and a large quantity of grain can now be received.

Persons taking this establishment—it has been built at heavy expense, for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood and surrounding country.

GERMANY TOWNSHIP, June 2.

LOOK HERE!

230 Acres of good Land, in Liberty township, Adams county, one mile from Fairfield, eight miles from Gettysburg, and five from Emmitsburg, for sale, very low.

For particulars see Handbills at the principal public houses in the County, and also in York and vicinity.

JOHN EIKER

Now for Bargains.

KELLER KURTZ

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety, which will be sold at prices that can't be beat.

Call and see them.

May 24

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ABRAHAM KING, of Straton township, having executed a deed of assignment to the subscriber, (residing in the same township) in trust for the benefit of his creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Abraham King, to make payment of their respective debts, and those who have claims to present the same for settlement.

JOHN MUMFORD, Assignee.

May



WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The Whig State Convention to nominate Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, assembled at the Court-house in the city of Lancaster, on Tuesday, June 24, 1851, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and, it is said, embraced as much talent and experience as was ever found in any similar assembly in this commonwealth.

SAMUEL BEAL, Esq., of Berks county, was appointed temporary Chairman of the Convention; and S. W. PEARSON, of Somerset, and A. S. HENDERSON, of Lancaster, Secretaries.

On motion of Col. J. D. PAXTON, of Adams, it was resolved, that the Chair appoint a committee of ten to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the Convention. The committee was then appointed, of which Col. PAXTON, of Adams, was Chairman.

After the adoption of a resolution not to receive any substitute delegates not resident in the county for which they are proposed to act—the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention re-assembled at 2 o'clock. Col. J. D. PAXTON, from the committee to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, reported the following:

President—JOHN H. EWING, of Washington.

Vice Presidents—Wm. F. Hughes, Philadelphia; Chas. Gilpin, Phila. City; Gen. E. C. Wilson, Venango; Col. Morgan Robertson, Allegheny; Isaiah Lukens, Montgomery; Dr. Isaac A. Pennypacker, Chester; James Darragh, Berks; William Staveland, Berks; John Strohm, Lancaster; Chas. S. Minor, Wayne; Henry D. Maxwell, Northampton; Milton Darr, Wyoming; B. F. Lucas, Jefferson; John Smith, Lycoming; Sharp D. Lewis, Luzerne; David Taggart, Northumberland; A. K. M. Clure, Juniata; Thomas Hayes, Union; John Kaufeldt, York; Gen. James G. Reed, Adams; J. Sewell Stewart, Huntingdon; Thos. M'Callough, Clarion; Gen. J. B. Howell, Fayette; S. A. Purviance, Butler; P. Arbuckle, Erie; Edward Hutchinson, Cambria; B. W. Cumming, Schuylkill.

Secretaries—S. W. Pearson, Somerset; Thomas Steele, Allegheny; John W. Stokes, Philadelphia; Gen. J. D. Simpson, Perry; L. A. Mackey, Clinton; Col. T. T. Worth, Lebanon; James M. Hewit, Blair.

The President, on taking the Chair, addressed the Convention in a speech highly laudatory of the course of the present State Administration, eulogistic of the personal character and political consistency of Governor Johnston, and advocating, in decided terms, the adoption of a high protective tariff. After advising a due discretion in the selection of candidates for the Supreme Bench, he closed his address with enthusiastic plaudits from the crowded auditory.

Hon. C. DARRAGH, of Allegheny, then moved the appointment of a committee of thirty-three to report resolutions expressive of the principles and policy of the Whig party, which was agreed to, and the committee was appointed—of which he was Chairman. Gen. REED, of Adams, was on the committee.

The committee having retired for the purpose of reporting resolutions, the Hon. A. J. Ogle, of Somerset, rose and moved that Wm. F. JOHNSON, the present Governor of the Commonwealth, be nominated by acclamation as the Whig candidate for the next gubernatorial election. The motion was spontaneously seconded by half the voices in the Convention, and carried amid the most enthusiastic demonstrations of entire satisfaction. Cheers were proposed and given, the entire body rising to its feet. The enthusiasm manifested knew no limits, and, for a time, the dense mass crowding every avenue of the Court-house, seemed completely carried away by a wild and delightful frenzy of excitement.

When order was again restored, a motion was made and adopted, that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor, announce to him his unanimous re-nomination, and invite him to the floor of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention then took a recess, and re-assembled at 4 o'clock, when the Hon. C. DARRAGH, of Allegheny county, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows, viz:

1. Resolved,

That in the enactment of Revenue Laws by the National Government, fair and adequate protection to American Industry should be carefully afforded.—That the Whig party now as heretofore maintains and declares its devoted attachment to the American System of international exchanges, which secures to the working man fair wages, to the farmer remunerative prices for his productions, and to the manufacturer and manufacturer, just reward for his skill, labor and enterprise.

2. Resolved,

That the Tariff of 1846 is unjust and unequal in its operations, and anti-American in its tendencies, that it is equally destructive of the vital interests of Pennsylvania in the protection of Iron and other Manufactures of her citizens, in the depression and partial ruin of her coal operations, in the consequent decrease of revenue from her public works, and in parts of the State, the great decline in the value of property.

3. Resolved,

That the Whig party has at all times and under all circumstances faithfully contended against that policy in our National affairs, which favors and protects the labor of other Nations at the sacrifice of the prosperity of our own citizens.

4. Resolved,

That the immense importations of millions of dollars worth of Railroad iron, by which our people have been robbed of employment, and large balances of trade produced against us, is conclusive evidence of the blasting and destructive effects of the Tariff of 1846.

5. Resolved,

That the Government and people of Pennsylvania are loyal to the National Constitution, and are ready at all hazards to carry its provisions into effect. To assert otherwise is a libel upon the fair fame of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

6. Resolved,

That the adjustment measures of the last Congress, shall be faithfully observed and respected by the Whigs.

7. Resolved,

That an unalterable determination to maintain the supremacy of the

Constitution and laws, has been, and is now,

one of our cardinal doctrines, and that, while others have faltered, the history of the Whig party demonstrates that in the storms of adversity or in the sunshine of prosperity this guiding star of our country's hope has never been dimmed by its action or counsel.

8. Resolved,

That the opinion of our worthy State Executive on this subject, as expressed in his last Annual Message, meets the cordial approval of this convention, and expresses the views and feelings of our constituents.

9. Resolved,

That it is our duty to accustom ourselves to think and speak of the National Union as the main pillar in the edifice of our political safety and prosperity, essential to our collective and individual happiness, and for which we should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment, discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned.

10. Resolved,

That the National Administration, under the guidance of our Whig President, Millard Fillmore, has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Pennsylvania; that in our domestic policy, its steady advocacy of protection to native industry—the improvement of rivers and harbors—the reduction of postage, and the strict accountability and economy of public officers—its energetic, republican, truthful, and dignified management of our foreign affairs, have secured for it the gratitude of this, and the respect of other Nations.

11. Resolved,

That Wm. F. Johnston, Pennsylvania's Whig Governor, deserves, and will receive, the gratitude of her tax-paying thousands for his untiring devotion and zeal to secure and further their interest, by perfecting a Sinking Fund System, that must ultimately pay that oppressive State Debt, which has been fastened upon them by the profligacy and extravagance of our opponents; and for his efforts to complete and bring into successful operation, the unfinished public works, without increased taxation, thus proving how wisely and how well he has watched over and guarded every interest, devised every means, and directed all, that the welfare of the whole people should be secured.

12. Resolved,

That the Whig party, and all such members of other parties as feel a common interest in the prosperity and good name of Pennsylvania, entertain a just pride, in an executive officer who firmly maintained her honor and faith at home and abroad, and who has defended with ability her principles and policy whenever and wherever assailed.

13. Resolved,

That the history of Governor Johnston's administration furnishes the safest guaranty that on all subjects submitted for his consideration, his action thereon will be governed, influenced, and directed by a faithful regard to truth, justice and the requirements of the Constitution.

14. Resolved,

That Gen. Winfield Scott is beyond question, the choice of the Whigs of Pennsylvania as their candidate for the Presidency in 1852, and that we earnestly recommend him to the Whigs of the Union, as the most deserving and available candidate for that high office.

The above Resolutions, after mature discussion,

were adopted by a vote of 92 yeas to 27 nays.

Whereupon, C. O. LOOMIS, Esq., of Allegheny,

from the Committee appointed to wait on Gov. Johnston, inform him of his re-nomination, and invite him to visit the Convention, made report that the Governor would visit the Convention at 8 o'clock this evening. Following which announcement, the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 8 o'clock,

and proceeded to nominate candidates for Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court.

About the time the nominations closed,

Gov. Johnston entered the Convention, and was received with tumultuous applause and repeated cheers. When he had been introduced and taken his seat, a motion was made that the Convention adjourn to the street, in front of the Court-house, to listen to a speech from the Governor, which was agreed to, and the Governor spoke for an hour or more, in his usual happy style, to the immense mass crowded together in all the avenues leading to the Court-house.

Sketch of Gov. Johnston's Speech.

The Governor took the platform in front of the building, and was received with long and loud applause. In the course of his address, which was listened to with marked and profound attention, he alluded to the importance of the approaching State elections, involving the choice not only of a Governor, and Canal Commissioner, and the Legislature, but the choice also, for the first time in the State, of the five Judges of the Supreme Court. He dwelt with particular effect and emphasis upon the paramount necessity of nominating able and incorruptible men for this high and important judicial tribunal.

He next vindicated what had been his

own policy as Chief Magistrate of the State, and his efforts to increase the public revenue and to reduce the taxes of the people. He exhibited triumphantly the good results of this policy in redeeming the public credit, and in relieving the burdens under which the State had suffered. He contended that it was our true policy to carry out the system of a sinking fund, and the appropriation of the surplus revenues to the public works begun, as to make them available and advantageous to the public service. Then turning from this point, he enlarged upon the disastrous operations of the tariff act of 1846, and his own efforts for a better system; but all his recommendations to the Legislature had been utterly disregarded from political considerations; and now the sheriff has his official process upon many of our once most prosperous manufacturing establishments. When the existing law went into operation, he pledged himself, if elected, to pursue the policy which his experience had proven to be that most beneficial to the State.

The Tariff was a leading subject of his

speech, and he argued the policy of home protection as indispensable to the prosperity of Pennsylvania, to redeem her from her present prostrated condition of her great manufacturing interests. He spoke frankly and freely on the compromise measures. He should never have voted for the Texas Boundary Bill nor for the Fugitive Slave Law; but the compromise bills are now the law of the land, and the questions are settled. The controversy on these agitating and irritating subjects has been adjusted—the Fugitive Slave Law is a law of the land.

Reported Death of Gen. Artnoble.—

By way of New Orleans we have a report of the death of Brigadier General Matthew Artnoble, of the U. S. Army. He is reported to have died on the 11th instant, at Fort Smith, on the Arkansas river. He entered the Army from the State of Virginia fifty-two years ago.

Our latest accounts from Fort Smith,

derived from the Van Buren (Arkansas) newspapers, reach to about the 14th instant. At that time the cholera was raging with great fatality amongst the newly arrived troops, of whom some thirty had died, and the rest were removed to a point in the vicinity.

In Pelham, N. H., Mrs. Moreland

was shot and fatally wounded while struggling with her son, aged 16, who had taken his fowling piece to go a gunning, which his mother forbade until he had drawn her water.

The Finances of the Country.

The "Richmond Enquirer" is exultant over the fifty millions of Revenue the Federal Treasury is to have this year from Customs and Lands, and it notes the amount as a triumphant demonstration of "Democratic Policy."

There are two sides, Mr. Enquirer,

to this story. Fifty millions of revenue indicate an enormous importation of silks, cottons, linens, woollens, wines, iron, hardware, notions, *knickknackeries*, and so-forth. All these enormous importations have to be paid for in cotton, corn, grain, tobacco, or in something or other. Thus we see the great body of the Farmers and Planters of the country at work producing exports to be freighted over sea, to be turned there into imports, some of which might be dispensed with, and all of which might be created here.

The amount of revenue or taxes a country

raises is no sign of its prosperity: if so, France and England eclipse us beyond all calculation. Thus the \$50,000,000 of taxes we are paying are not a sign of wealth, grandeur, or power, unless we export as much as we import,—run into debt in nothing, but pay all as we go. Do we?—That's a question.

Great Britain and France have got about

all our silver coin that is marketable.—Nearly as fast as the Philadelphia Mint can turn California dust into Double Eagles or Eagles, they go off to the British Mint, at Bullion, to be melted into sovereigns. American U. S. Stocks and State Stocks, with Railroad Stocks beyond any means that we have of calculation, go also, and what we buy is thus in some degree paid for by these evidences of debt alone, on which interest must be remitted annually.

The importations have been and are yet,

so excessive that some articles of dry goods have fallen here below their actual cost in Europe, and the consequence is, great damage, if not destruction, to some of our own manufacturers, who are crying aloud, on all sides, over their losses.

The St. Louis Republican of the

14th inst., states that the cholera prevailed among the United States troops under command of Col. Sumner, on their way to New Mexico. It was reported that as many as eight or ten were dying daily, and that numbers were deserting. It was stated that two surgeons of the command had died of the disease, but the name of Dr. Kennedy is the only one recollected. The progress of the troops was also much retarded by rain, which fell every day. The trains of the traders were not in better condition.—Where the Cholera had appeared among them some had died, and all the teamsters had deserted in the general panic. Cases of the Cholera had appeared at Independence, where five or six had died in one day.

Wednesday Morning.

The Convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock.

The names of several persons who had been placed in nomination the evening previous, were withdrawn; and several additional nominations made.

Samuel A. Purviance, of Butler, moved

the reconsideration of the following resolution, which was adopted the day previous: "Resolved, That the adjustment measures of the last Congress shall be faithfully observed and respected by the Whigs."

The yeas and nays were called on the

motion, and it was negatived, yeas 31, nays 91.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot

for Canal Commissioner, which resulted in the choice of Hon. JOHN STROHM, of Lancaster, on the sixth ballot, as follows:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Geo. V. Lawrence,	41	51	57	55	54	53
John Strohm,	40	55	54	61	57	59
Wm. L. Lloyd,	12	—	—	—	13	15
Lord Butler,	10	—	—	—	—	—
John Cowde,	12	15	17	10	—	—
R. H. Brewer,	3	—	—	—	—	—
H. M. McWay,	4	—	—	—	—	—

He was thereupon declared the nominee

of the Convention for the office of Canal Commissioner, and the nomination was unanimously ratified by the Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot

for candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia,	77
Richard Coulter, Westmoreland,	113
Joshua W. Conley, Montour,	96
George Chambers, Franklin,	91
William Jessup, Susquehanna,	66
Joseph Buffington, Adams,	53
Daniel M. Smyser, Aitkin,	54
John H. Walker, Erie,	13
David E. Gordon, Berks,	30
James E. Hulse, Centre,	27
D. H. Mulvany, Northampton,	21
Multon C. Rogers, Berks,	2
D. O. Parry, Schuylkill,	1
John Banks, Berks,	1

The whole number of votes polled was

122, and the Chair decided a majority, 62, to nominate.

Messrs. Coulter, Meredith, Chambers and

Comley, having the requisite number of votes, were declared to be nominated; and the Convention proceeded to a second ballot for a fifth candidate for the Supreme Bench, which was unsuccessful, as was also the third; and on the fourth, Wm. Jessup had 77 votes, and Joseph Buffington 53 votes: whereupon Wm. Jessup was declared duly nominated.

Mr. Bell, of Berks, moved that a State

Central Committee be appointed, to consist of one person from each Senatorial District, to act in behalf of the Whig party, which was agreed to.

On motion, the nominations of the Con-

vention were unanimously confirmed, and resolutions were afterwards adopted, recommending the different nominees to the people throughout the State. The following resolution then passed by acclamation:

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NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAYING extended his business, is now open-

ing as large a stock of

FRESH GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time in

this place. The stock consists of a general as-

ortment of

DRY GOODS,

Superfine Cloths, Traces, Cassimeres, Cash-

meres, Cassimeres, Jeans, Drilling,

Summer Cloth, and Plaid.

With many other articles for Gentlemen's wear.

All very cheap. Call and examine. Also a great

variety of

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,

Silks, plain, striped, and plaid. Calicoes,

Gingham, and De Laines. Berge, Berge

de Laines, Shaggy, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Trimmings,

with almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

A large stock of

CARPETING,

Domestic, Fresh Groceries,

QUEENSWARE, WOODEN WARE, &c.,

all of which will be sold at cheap as the cheap-

est. Please call, examine, and judge for your-

selves. We pledge ourselves not to be under-

mined in any article by any establishment in the place.

What we propose, we intend to do, and no mis-

take. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, April 7.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Farnestock's Store.

S. FARNESTOCK & SONS would respect-

fully inform their friends and the public

generally, that they have received the largest and

best selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

ever before introduced into this County, having just re-

ceived from the Cities consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Sateen, Calicoes, Musins,

Black and white, and all the latest

fashions. Also

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Berge, Berge de Laines, Mous de Laines,

Laines, Poplins, Gingham, &c., &c.,

also a splendid assortment of

DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,

Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Teeth, Palm

and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Laces and Chil-

dren's Shoes, Parasols, Umbrellas, Gloves,

and Hosiery of every description.

CARPETS,

and a complete assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c.,

all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices.

Call and examine before purchasing, as we

consider it no trouble to show goods.

S. FARNESTOCK & SONS.

April 7.

The Cars Arrived.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT

HAMERSLY'S

GROCERY & VARIETY STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city

with a fresh assortment of every variety of

GROCERIES,

including Prime Rio Coffee, No. 1 Orleans crushed

and leaf Sugar, No. 1 O Sugar, and Syrup, Ma-

ize, Tea, Dried Fruit, extra pure Starch, Sals-

peter, Peppercorns, Ginger, Cloves, Mustard,

Rice, fresh Mackerel, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars,

Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including wa-

ter, butter, and all the latest

fashions. Also

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Cocoa-nuts,

Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also

the best assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

ever opened in Gettysburg, embracing everything in

the Queensware line, from common to best.

China, Britannia-ware, Glass-ware, together with

a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Crockery, Tubs, Baskets, Brooms, Door

Mats, Bedsteads, Bedding, and all the latest

fashions. Also

a large variety of

the best assortment of

the best assortment of

the best assortment of

the best assortment of

SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

SKELLY & HOLLERBAUGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and

the public generally, that they have just

received from the City, and are now opening at

their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE

STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H.

Skelly), the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

Kentucky, French, Cotton, Jeans, Pinstriped, Cash-

meres, Lines for Coats and Pantalons,

&c., while their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIM-

MINGS embrace every thing that may be re-

quired, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpaca, Silk

Serge, and all the latest

fashions. Also

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

All the above will be disposed of at the low-

est living rates, for Cash or Country Produce, to

prove that they are really a call.

They are also prepared to make Garments at

the shortest notice, and in the best man-

ner. What we propose, we intend to do, and no mis-

take. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, April 28.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Best in Selling Bargains!

LATEST ARRIVAL OF

Spring & Summer Goods,

At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber announces to his numerous

customers and others, that he has just re-

ceived from the Eastern Cities, the largest, best and

cheapest assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and

QUEENSWARE,

ever offered in this place. To test this he invites

the attention of all who are desirous of purchas-

ing, before calling elsewhere.

To his numerous customers, for the very

liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere

thanks, and trusts they will not forget to call and

see his present unrivaled assortment.

April 14.

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the cit-

izens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has

just returned from the cities of New York,

Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered

in the County, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS,

Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans,

Tweed, De Laines, Linen, Lace, &c.,

and a variety of other Goods too numerous to

mention. Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Watches,

cheaper than ever. Also,

FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)

Call and examine for yourselves, before

purchasing elsewhere, and you are determined to sell

30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, March 31.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the

City of Philadelphia, with a complete as-

sortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, suitable to the season,

including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the

times.

W. W. PANTON.

April 25.

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR \$1.00!

CAPS 61 CENTS!

S. S. MCGREARY

WOULD invite particular attention to his

Spring style of

Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly

neat in shape, and just such a Hat as

will adorn the human figure to the

greatest advantage—priced from \$2

to \$1.50. Also, Men's and Boys' Slouch Hats

from \$1.00 to \$2.00; good Fur, Russia, and

NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully in-

form their friends and the public, that

they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE

in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of

Dr. J. Z. Zeller, in which they are

opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axes, Saddlery,

CEDAR OIL, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles

usually found in a hardware store. They are also

preparing a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

All the above will be disposed of at the low-

est living rates, for Cash or Country Produce, to

prove that they are really a call.

They are also prepared to make Garments at

the shortest notice, and in the best man-

ner. What we propose, we intend to do, and no mis-

take. Give us a call.

Gettysburg, June 6.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is composed of the best and

healthiest herbs, and affords the following

benefits: It is a great tonic, and is found to be

equal to ten pounds of pure coffee. It is ex-

tremely agreeable to the stomach, and is

found to be a very good tonic, and is

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